THIMUN Affiliated Conference

HIAMUN PULSES

HIAMUN

2018

Information Booklet

Delegates

Sponsored by

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Conference Schedule

Day 1	Wednesday, February 14th 2018
5:00 — 6:00	Arrive at Hayah International Academy Campus by bus or car. Gate 1 open for delegates.
6:00 — 6:10	Opening Ceremony video.
6:10 — 6:30	Speeches by Committee Presidents.
6:30 — 6:45	Commencement speeches by Secretary-General and HIAMUN Director.
6:45 — 7:15	Keynote Speaker
7:40	Buses depart to pooling points.

Day 2	Thursday, February 15th 2018
7:45 — 8:00	Arrive at Hayah International Academy Campus by bus or car.
8:00 — 9:00	• Opening speeches by delegates (GA, GA 1, GA 3, GA 6, AL, ECOSOC, HRC, UNODC) • ICJ: Case 1 • SC: In Session
9:00 — 10:30	• Lobbying and Merging for Topic 1 (GA, GA 1, GA 3, GA 6, AL, ECOSOC, HRC, UNODC) • ICJ: Case 1 • SC: In Session
10:30 — 11:00	Snack Break
11:00 — 1:00	• Lobbying and Merging for Topic 2 (GA, GA 1, GA 3, GA 6, AL, ECOSOC, HRC, UNODC) • ICJ: Case 1 • SC: In Session
1:00 — 2:00	Lunch Break
2:00 — 4:00	• Lobbying and Merging for Topic 3 (GA, GA 1, GA 3, GA 6, AL, ECOSOC, HRC, UNODC) • ICJ: Case 1 • SC: In Session
4:30	Buses depart to pooling points.

Day 3	Friday, February 16th 2018
8:30 — 9:00	Arrive at Hayah International Academy Campus by bus or car.
9:00 — 10:30	• All forums in session. • ICJ: Case 1
10:30 — 11:00	Snack Break
11:00 — 12:00	• All forums in session. • ICJ: Case 1
12:00 — 12:45	Friday Prayers
12:45 — 2:00	• All forums in session. • ICJ: Case 2
2:00 — 3:00	Lunch Break
3:00 — 5:00	• All forums in session. • ICJ: Case 2
5:30 — 8:30	Outing (delegates will not be allowed without their badges and their advisors/directors present).
8:45	Buses depart to pooling points.

Day 4	Saturday, February 17th 2018
8:30 — 9:00	Arrive at Hayah International Academy Campus by bus or car.
9:00 — 10:30	• All forums in session. • ICJ: Case 2
10:30 — 11:00	Snack Break
11:00 — 1:00	• All forums in session. • ICJ: Case 2
1:00 — 2:00	Lunch Break
2:00 — 4:00	• All forums in session. • ICJ: Case 2
4:30 — 6:00	Closing Ceremony • Closing Ceremony Video • Closing Speeches • Delegates' awards
6:30	Buses depart to pooling points.

Locations

Forum	Location	Floor
General Assembly (GA)	M002 (Library)	Ground
General Assembly 1: Disarmament and International Security (GA 1)	Admin Building	Ground
General Assembly 3: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	M005	Ground
General Assembly 6: Legal	M113	First
Arab League	G015	Ground
Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)	M105	First
Human Rights Council (HRC)	M205	Second
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	B107	First
International Court of Justice (ICJ)	B211	Second
Security Council (SC)	B111	First
Cafeteria	M Building (across the hallway from the Library)	First
Directors' Lounge	G019	First
Clinic	G011	Ground

Forum Topics

General Assembly:

1. Measures to Prevent and Combat Illicit Brokering of Arms and Weapons
2. Setting a Framework to Eradicate Enforced Disappearances
3. Measures to Overcome the Global Migrant Crisis

General Assembly 1:

1. Measures to Reduce the Risk of Comprehensive Nuclear Testing in the Global Society (in regards to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty)
2. The Question of Militarizing Outer Space
3. Finding Effective Measures to Reduce the Risk of Cyber Warfare

General Assembly 3:

1. The Question of Encryption and Digital Privacy
2. The Question of Euthanasia
3. The Prevention of Ethnic Cleansing

General Assembly 6:

1. Setting a Framework for the Use of Violence Against Protesters
2. Setting an International Framework for Intelligence Agencies Regarding the Gathering and Usage of Information in International Affairs
3. The Issue of the Scope and Application of the Principle of Universal Jurisdiction

Arab League:

1. Setting a Framework for the Usage of New Energy Technologies as a Mean of Ensuring Sustainable Development in the GCC and to Develop Struggling Arab Economies
2. The Question of the Promotion of Religious Tolerance within Arab Nations
3. The Question of Securing People's' Rights to Self-Determination Across Arab Nations

Human Rights Council:

1. Combating Discrimination Against Ethnic Minorities and Indigenous People
2. The Question of Using Torture Methods in Legal Interrogations
3. Addressing the Issue of Genital Circumcision

Economic and Social Council:

1. Setting a Framework for Promoting Social and Economic Inclusion of Refugees
2. Combating Sexual Violence in Conflict Zones
3. The Issue Regarding Women's Control over Economic Resources and their Access to Financial Resources

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime:

1. Combating Transnational Organizational Crime through Regulatory Reforms to the International Arrest Warrant System
2. Developing a Universal Criterion for the Rise of Recreational Drugs
3. Establishing National Legislations and Combative Methods in Regards to Implementing Measures Against Money-Laundering and Financing of Terrorism

Security Council:

1. Establishing Measures to Resolve Territorial Disputes in The South China Sea
2. Battling the Conversion and Radicalization of Potential Militants Around the World

International Court of Justice:

1. Questions Relating to the Obligation to Prosecute or Extradite (Belgium vs Senegal)
2. Certain Iranian assets (Iran vs USA)

Executive Committee

Position	Name
Director	Mr. Karim El Dib
Secretary-General	Malak Hassaballah
Deputy Secretary-General	Yasmine Abdelhamid
Deputy Secretary-General	Ameena El-Agha

Organizing Committee

Position	Name
Press Head	Alia Sallam
Deputy Press Head	Leila Yasser
Fundraising and Community Project Head	Lobna Aboudoma
Fundraising and Community Project Deputy Head	Habiba Yasser
Venue and Transportation Head	Mennah El Beblawy
Venue and Transportation Deputy Head	Hagar Saleh
Catering Head	Yasmine Nahla
Catering Deputy Head	Salma Rasheed
Admin Head	Fayza El Kawass
Admin Deputy Head	Linah Aboukathir

Student Officers

Forum	Position	Name
General Assembly	President	Nour El Messary
	Chair	Nour Abdelhamid
General Assembly 1: Disarmament and International Security	President	Yahia Beethoven
	Chair	Seif Hikal
General Assembly 3: Social, Humanitarian and Cultural	President	Hend Wahdan
	Chair	Ayten Labib
General Assembly 6: Legal	President	Anas Ismail
	Chair	Youssef Emara
Arab League	President	Amina Helmy
	Chair	Nour Barakat
Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)	President	Amina El Aawar
	Chair	Alia Waleed
Human Rights Council (HRC)	President	Amina Ottozbeer
	Chair	Alia Emara
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	President	Haya Tamer
	Chair	Zeina Abdeldayem
Security Council (SC)	President	Ali Alashkar
	Chair	Abdelrahman Megawer
International Court of Justice (ICJ)	President	Malak El Saadany
	Chair	Kanzi El Nasharty

Conference Regulations

Awards

At the end of the conference, awards will be given to delegates who have demonstrated excellence in response to standards set by the Executive Committee. The awards include: 'HIAMUN Best Delegate Award' and the 'HIAMUN Best Lobbyist Award'. For delegates to be eligible for such awards, they need to be punctual, constructively involved throughout the entire session, and exhibit proper political decorum, which they will be graded on. Advisors and Student Officers are allowed to nominate delegates.

Grading System

Throughout the conference, presidents and chairs will be giving each delegate in their forum a daily grade out of five to represent their performance on that day. Comments will be added to justify each grade given. These grades will assess their punctuality, constructive involvement in debate and their exhibit of political decorum. Advisors and directors will have access to such grades, and they'll be referred to for the selection of awards at the end of the conference.

Administrative Staff

The administrative staff controls the flow of delegates and MUN advisors in and out of the forums and is also responsible for the transmission of notes between delegates. Admins assist the Student Officers in maintaining order in the forum. They also count votes during voting procedure. Before any delegate leaves a forum in session, admins should be notified in order to keep track of the whereabouts of different delegates.

Press Team

The Press Team is responsible for covering all news related to the conference proceedings. The Press Team is in charge of publishing the HIAMUN newsletter and running the conference's Twitter, Facebook, Snapchat (@hiamun) and Instagram accounts.

Badges

Badges are to be worn at all times. Badges are the means of identifying conference participants. Replacing a lost badge costs EGP 25. Delegates not wearing badges will not be permitted onto the site, due to security purposes.

Placards and Flags

Placards and flags are the property of HIAMUN. Delegates should not damage them. Placards and country flags may not be removed from the committee rooms. Delegates are responsible for their own placards and delegation flags, and will be held accountable for their loss or damage. They will be charged upon lost or damaged placards (EGP 50) and flags (EGP 175).

Information Booklets

All information booklets are available at www.hiamun.org. Refer to them for our conference regulations, rules of procedure and more information about this year's session of HIAMUN.

Electronics

Cell phones are to be put on silent mode or switched off when the committee is in session. Delegates are to refrain from using their phones or texting during committee work. They are allowed to use laptops, but only for MUN purposes. If cell phones are used or laptops become a distraction, then presidents have the right to confiscate them until the end of the day.

Academic Honesty

All conference participants are required to adhere to the academic honesty principles of HIAMUN, whereas all HIAMUN-related documents are required to be the original work of the submitter. A delegate accused of plagiarism will receive a strike. Any second cases of plagiarism will be met with immediate dismissal of the submitter from attending HIAMUN 2018.

Use of Narcotics

Smoking, alcohol and the use of narcotics on the campus of Hayah International Academy are strictly prohibited. Any conference participant wishing to smoke must leave the school campus to do so.

Refund and Delegate Replacement

HIAMUN Executives have to be notified of all matters pertaining to changing of already designated delegations or the complete withdrawal of any attending delegates one month prior to the date of the conference.

Dress Code

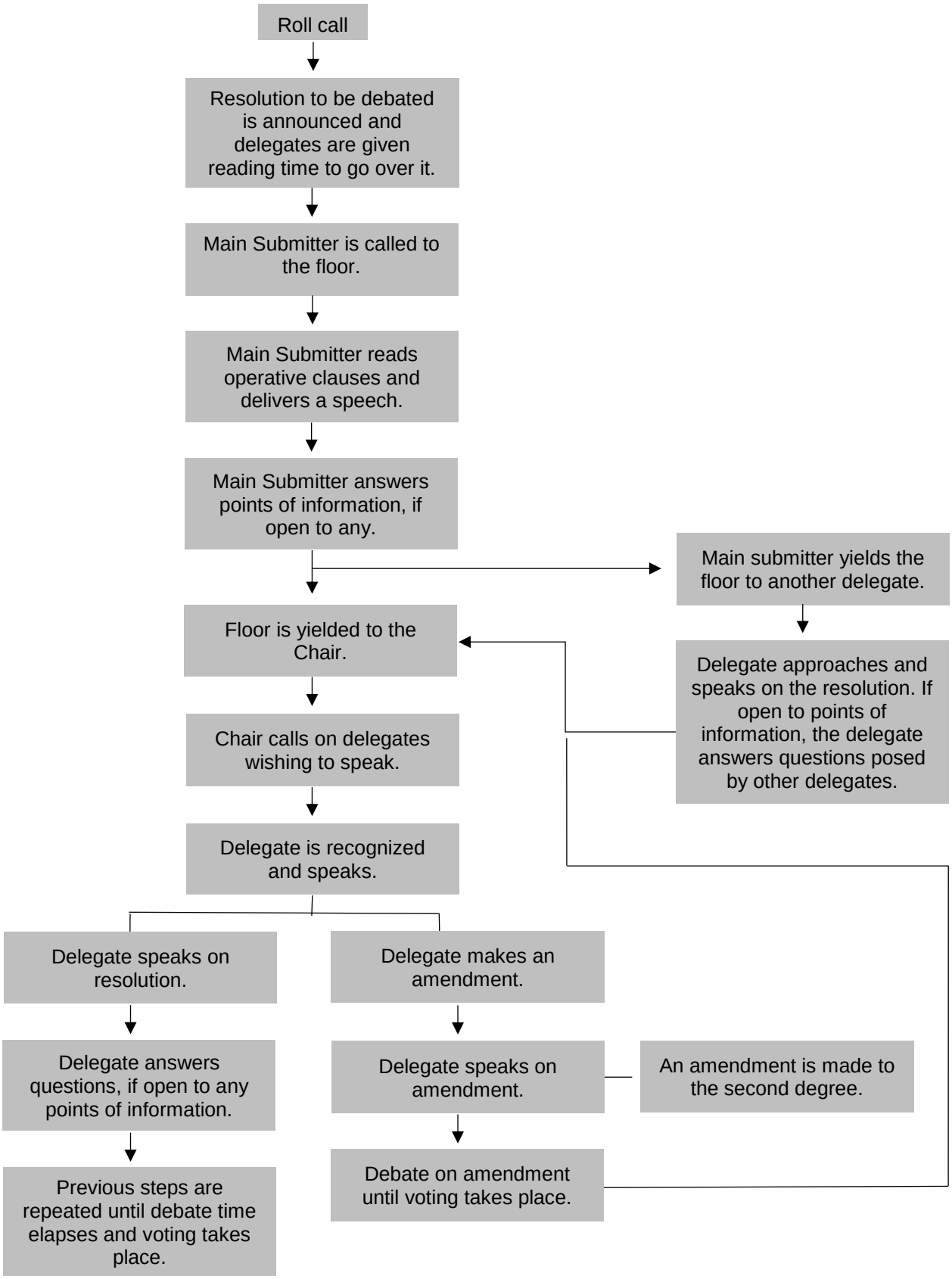
Corresponding to THIMUN rules of conduct, HIAMUN expects all delegates to be dressed in business attire, appropriate for a professional setting. Males are to wear a suit and tie, and females are to dress as formally. The length of dresses or skirts worn should be below the knee. Shoulders and tops of arms need to be covered. Violations of the dress code will result in delegates being sent home to change.

Community Service Project

Hayah International Academy Model United Nations revenue is donated to a project serving the Egyptian community from its grass roots. Baked goods will also be sold, and the money will go to the cause.

Rules of Procedure

How Debate Works



Points and Motions

Point	Explanation	Examples and Comments
Point of Personal Privilege	A point about the comfort of the delegate. It can only interrupt a speaker if it has to do with audibility.	“Point of personal privilege due to audibility! Can the delegate please speak up?”
Point of Order	It is a point that refers to procedural matters only. It is used if a chair makes an error in the order of debate or in the setting/observing of debate time.	“Is it in order for the delegate to yield the floor to another delegate since the floor was previously yielded to her by Costa Rica?”
Point of Information to the Speaker	A question directed to the delegate having the floor, and who has indicated that he/she is open to points of information.	“Could the honorable delegate please elaborate on her goals with the establishment of economic packages in clause 7, sub-clause b?”
Point of Information to the Chair	A question directed to the chair about anything that is not covered by the other points. It is a way for delegates to clarify information regarding the topic debated about and to ask factual questions.	“Could the chair inform the house whether Western Sahara is a sovereign state or not?”
Point of Parliamentary Inquiry	It is a question asked to the chair about the rules of procedure. Its objective is to get information.	“Could the Chair please explain to the house how amendments to the second degree are submitted?”
Motion to Adjourn the Debate	It directly means suspending debate on a proposal.	It has two meanings: 1. Kiss of death for the resolution. 2. Temporary suspension of the resolution.
Motion to Extend Debate Time	A motion to call upon more time for the discussion of a resolution or amendment.	Proposer of the motion: The speaker who has the floor or a delegate in the house. Process of the motion: Not open to debate. A simple vote or, more commonly, a ruling by the chair is used. Vote: Simple majority.
Motion to Divide the House	It is voting by roll-call when the voting results are very close. Delegations are individually called on to state their vote.	Delegates can choose to vote for, against or abstain.

Amendments

What can an amendment do?

There are 4 options an amendment provides:

1. **Strike out**: The delegate may strike an entire clause or a part of the clause out. A delegate may not strike out multiple clauses.
2. **Add:** The delegate may add an entirely new clause. The delegate may also choose to add a new sub-clause. Adding only one clause or sub-clause at a time is allowed.
3. **Insert:** The delegate may choose to insert a new, continuous phrase into an existing clause or sub-clause. The delegate may not insert more than one segment into different parts of the clause or sub-clause.
4. **Change**: The delegate may replace a segment of the clause or sub-clause with different wording. The delegate is allowed to change the entire clause's wording, but the reworded clause cannot detract significantly from its original topic. Changing an entire clause is not an opportunity for the delegate to hijack the clause to make it into his/her unrelated clause.

Delegates can vote "FOR", "AGAINST" or "ABSTAIN".

Q: What is the "amendment of the first degree"?

A: Amendments of the first degree are considered to be any amendment, submitted during open debate, to the resolution. Since Security Council works clause by clause, every new clause is considered an "amendment to the first degree" and debated as such**.**

Q: What is the "amendment of the second degree"?

A: It is an amendment to change a specific part, insert an additional segment or strike out a particular segment of the amendment of the first degree. It is not an opportunity to submit a completely new amendment to create a combination of amendments. It is known as the "amendment to the amendment".

Q: If the amendment of the second degree passes, does the house resume debate and still vote on the amendment of the first degree?

A: There are two possible scenarios. The determining factor is whether or not the amendment of the second degree completely affects the whole of the amendment of the first degree.
Scenario #1: Do not resume debate on the original amendment if the amendment of the second degree passes and affects the original amendment in its entirety. Example: Amendment to add the clause: "Endorses the work of organization A". Amendment-to-Amendment: "Endorses the work of organization B". If the amendment to the amendment passes, debate on the original amendment is not resumed.
Scenario #2: Debate on the original amendment must be resumed after an amendment to the amendment passes that refers to one element in the original amendment only. Example: Amendment to add clause: "Calls upon organization A to support faction X". Amendment to the amendment: "Calls upon organization B to support faction X". If the house passes this amendment to the amendment, it may still prefer to continue discussing whether to support faction X at all. Hence, debate on the original amendment can in this case be resumed.

Miscellaneous

Debate Mode (Open/Closed Debate)
Open debate allows all delegates to take the floor to discuss anything related to the resolution without any restriction. “Open debate” will be the debate mode in GA, AL, HRC, ECOSOC and UNODC. “Closed debate” is the division of the debate time to times “in favor” and “against”. However, “closed debate” is allowed and required during the debate of amendments. Security Council debate using amendments and build the resolution on a clause-by-clause basis. Therefore, the SC uses “closed debate”.

Important Terms
House: All of the committee, commission or council delegates in the debate.

Floor: The right to speak during debate. (ex. “Delegate of Russia has the floor to present their arguments.”)

Yielding: It refers to the figurative act of transferring. (ex. “At this point in debate, I wish to yield my chairing duties to Marie, the president of ECOSOC.”)

Quorum: It is the minimum number of delegates needed to be present for a committee to be in session. Quorum is reached when 50%+1 of delegates are present.

Chair: The person who oversees and facilitates debate.

Follow Ups
It is a follow up question that may be asked after a point of information made by a delegate. One follow up is allowed in HIAMUN.

Opening Speeches/Policy Statements
Policy statements are important declarations of a government’s official stance on an issue. Policy statements will be entertained before all agenda items. It is not mandatory for all delegates to give an opening speech.

Resolution Co-Submitter Minimum
For a resolution to be considered for debate, it must have at least 10 co-submitters. Co-submitters are delegates who wish for the resolution to be entertained, but do not necessarily have to be in support of it. Each delegate can co-submit to only one resolution per topic.

Division of the Resolution
It is the acceptable form of debate in the Security Council, where debate follows a clause-by-clause approach.

Note Passing
Note-passing between delegations is allowed. Delegates are expected to stay on topic and not discuss personal affairs. Chairs have the right to suspend note-passing, and are instructed by the Executive Committee to do so, if there is too much commotion in the committee. Note- passing between committees is not allowed, unless it is absolutely necessary and permitted by the Chair. All notes will be filtered by the Admin staff.

Right to Reply
It is a short reply made in response to the content of a policy statement or an opening speech that has been made. The delegates wishing to reply make it while standing in their place without approaching the podium. No more than three applications for the right to reply to an opening speech will be entertained after a specified number of opening speeches. Such replies may not exceed thirty seconds and must refer to one of the preceding opening speeches.

Funding
Funding is a controversial topic. Funding may be discussed and included in MUN resolutions. However, clauses cannot include:

1. Specific monetary values (ex. 1000000 dollars).

2. Specific details regarding resources of the funds (ex. A bank account in Cayman Islands).

In HIAMUN, we presume unlimited funding.

Resolutions

Q: What is a resolution?

A: A resolution is a very long, continuous sentence. The sentence is divided into numbered segments which are called clauses. There are two types of clauses: perambulatory clauses and operative clauses. These resolutions are written by MUN delegates and are debated by the committees.

Q: What is a "Preambulatory Clause?"

A: A preambulatory clause is a preceding clause stating a fact. The minimum number of preambulatory clauses required for a resolution to pass is 3.

Q: What is an "Operative Clause?"

A: Operative clauses are suggested courses of action against the issue at hand. Operative clauses take direct action. The minimum number of operative clauses required for a resolution to pass is 5.

Sample Preambulatory Clause Starters

Affirming	Expressing its appreciation	Keeping in mind
Alarmed by	Fully aware	Noting with deep concern
Approving	Guided by	Reaffirming
Aware of	Having adopted	Recalling
Bearing in mind	Having considered	Taking into account

Sample Operative Clause Starters

Accepts	Encourages	Requests
Affirms	Endorses	Reaffirms
Approves	Invites	Proclaims
Calls upon	Emphasizes	Supports

Sample Resolution Guide

The following is a sample resolution, which should be loosely modeled in format:

Committee: Security Council
Topic: Solution of Ethno-nationalist Conflict
Sponsor: UK
Co-Sponsors: Canada, Russia, France, England, Denmark, China

Resolutions should have the proper headings with the name of the committee, topic, and sponsors

The Security Council,

Preamble Clauses: Serves to set the stage for the resolution. Should only be 3-5 preambles

(1) Recalling the 1992 initiative entitled, "An Agenda for Peace" which characterized
(2) the peace process into four major categories, peacekeeping, peacemaking,
(3) preventive diplomacy, and post conflict rebuilding,

(4) Noting that each conflict situation is unique and must therefore be assessed
(5) individually rather than implementing a rigid set of actions for all conflict
(6) situations,

(7) Recognizing the eighteen peacekeeping missions worldwide, involving over eighty
(8) thousand peacekeepers in both inter and intrastate conflicts,

(9) 1. Encourages the use of preventive diplomacy as a conflict deterrent, helping to promote a greater understanding of different religious and ethnic minorities within a nation, the following initiatives may help in warding off ethnic tensions:

Operative Clauses: These clauses describe the action or solutions that the countries agreed upon; designated with numbers.

a) increased communication between diverse populations,
b) stabilization of economic structure,
c) education promoting multi-cultural unity;

There should always be more than one subclause (i.e. a & b) otherwise the entire clause should be rewritten

(16) 2. Emphasizes the need for post conflict rebuilding, as expressed in the 1991
(17) "An Agenda for Peace," to help insure peace is maintained after the situation
(18) has been resolved, preservation of this fragile peace can be achieved through
(19) the following methods:

(20) a) demining of potentially dangerous zones,
(21) b) repatriation of displaced persons,
(22) c) reconstruction of war torn areas,
(23) d) rebuilding of the nations infrastructure,
(24) e) deliverance of humanitarian aid supplies,
(24) f) stabilization of economic structure;

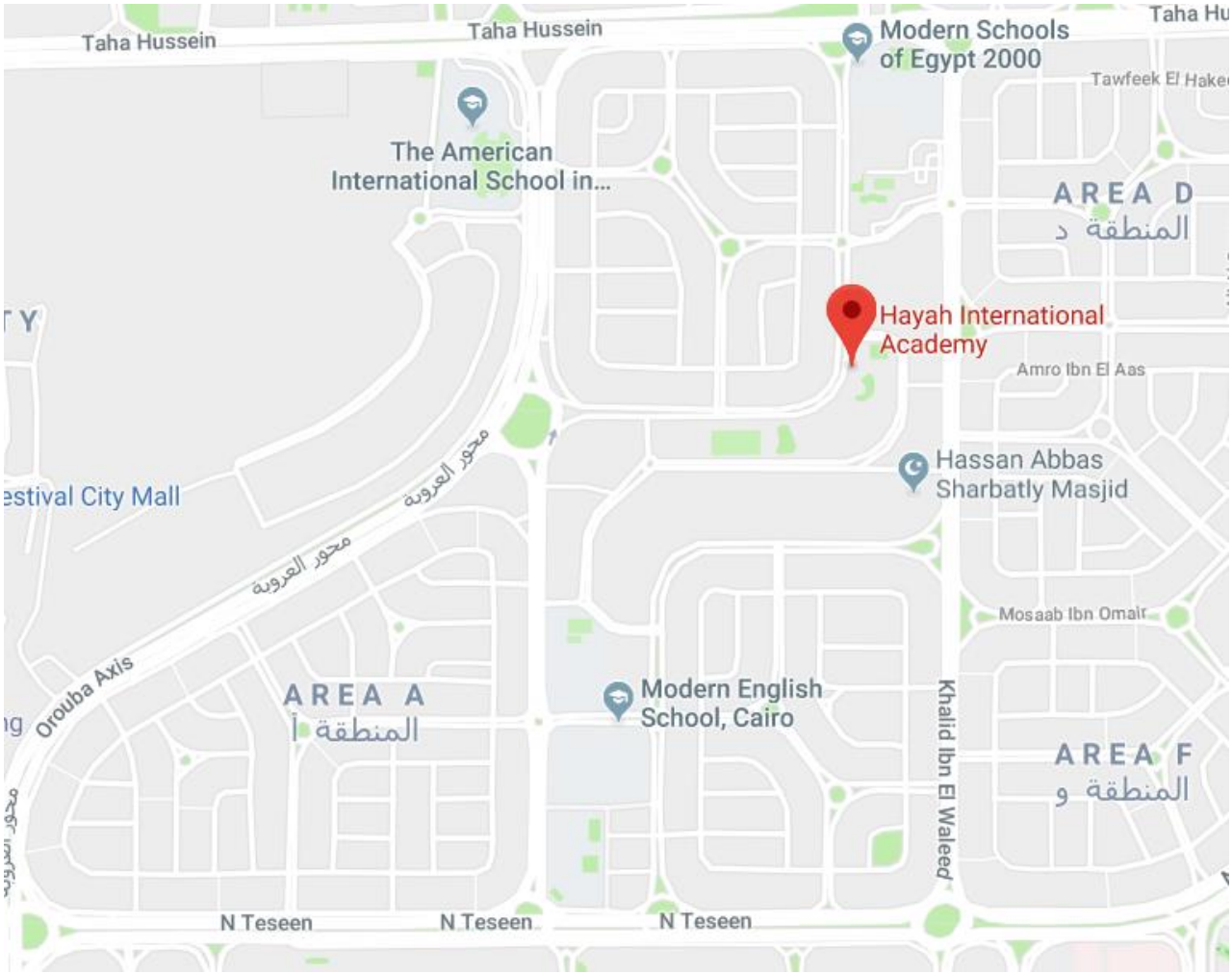
Subclauses should have commas at the end of each letter (a, b, c, etc.)

A semi-colon should follow at the end of the entire clause

(25) 3. Recommends that each conflict be thoroughly researched before any major
(26) United Nations actions, such a program would fall to the jurisdiction of the

Contact Information

Malak Hassaballah (Secretary-General)	01000079518
Yasmine Abdelhamid (Deputy Secretary-General)	01003757444
Ameena El-Agha (Deputy Secretary-General)	01019126523
Mr. Karim El Dib (HIAMUN Director)	01001763684
Mennah El Beblawy (Venue and Transportation Coordinator – for inquiries about buses)	01117550946

Map

With Cairo Festival City on your right, turn right just before the Police Academy and then take the second right at MSE.